

Today

"The Former Kaiser."
It's Not Too Late—Buy.
What Pulitzer Did.
Reconstruction Is Coming.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.

At this hour it is "William, Kaiser by Divine Right," directing millions of men, trying to conquer the world.

Twenty-four hours later it may be "William Hohenzollern, formerly Kaiser, will, it is believed, take up his residence for the present in Spain."

Truly it was written: "He hath put down the mighty."

If war is to continue, buy bonds and have your money fighting before it is too late for you to be represented.

If it is to be peace, read the words of the wisest financial expert in this country, buy bonds eagerly and selfishly.

Mr. Friend, who writes in the Chicago Herald and Examiner under the name "Boersman," knows more about world finance than any other man writing in this country.

Said he discussing peace: "Watch the bond market, and you will see that men who know that peace is coming. Good bonds are rising and the nearer peace the higher they will rise, especially good Government bonds."

You can buy your Liberty Bond now for \$100—par value. After the war ends those bonds will no longer be bought for \$100. Steadily the price will creep up. Read the following true story:

Years ago Morgan & Company had arranged to buy Government bonds for less than they were worth, a little over 100 for a 4 per cent United States bond.

Joseph Pulitzer, a fighting newspaper man, determined that the bonds should not sell for less than they were worth to Morgan or anybody else.

He denounced the proposed deal in his newspaper, the New York World, demanding that the people be allowed to buy their own 4 per cent Government bonds at 110.

One day his wife said: "Joseph, you talk about the bonds being worth 110. Why don't you buy some of them yourself at that price?"

In less than a minute Mr. Pulitzer was at the telephone calling up Dumont Clarke, then president of the American Exchange National Bank, saying: "Mr. Clarke, bid 110 for a million dollars of those Government bonds. Buy them for me."

Pulitzer bought the million dollars' worth of bonds, paid one million one hundred thousand dollars for them. That single purchase shook up the deal that would have sold the bonds to the Morgans.

The bonds were sold in small allotments to the people—and 110 was the lowest price paid.

Joseph Pulitzer kept his bonds and sold every one of them FOR MORE THAN A HUNDRED AND TWENTY DOLLARS, making ten dollars' profit on each, besides interest.

Do you think peace is coming? Then this is the time to buy bonds and make a profit.

If you believe that the war will go on, this is the time to buy and prove that you are fit to share in the prosperity awaiting those that deserve it.

Are we nearing the end of war, is the fire nearly out TO STAY OUT?

If so, what a blessing to humanity, what a wonderful rebirth for the civilization of the world.

Power, money and intelligence will go into construction instead of DESTRUCTION.

Having learned how to spend money and use men, the Government will spend and use wisely for the world's improvement.

For a fraction of what it has spent in war, this nation can drain all its swamps and destroy the mosquitoes, disease carriers.

It can irrigate all its deserts, providing fertile homes for millions of families.

It can make of the inland Lake cities ocean ports connected with the Gulf of Mexico, and all the ports of the world by a great canal from Chicago to the Mississippi and out past New Orleans.

The Government can, in these works, find useful employment for the soldiers that we come back, entitled to good work and good pay in return for risking their lives.

The new day, the peace that is hoped for, will mean the end of financial superstition, the end of foolishness that fears Government power, forgetting that it is the PEOPLE'S power.

It will mean better days for all, especially for the more intelligent, the able business man, the resourceful creator of values. Real ability always gets its share.

Are we to be disappointed, must we go on because Germany cannot free herself from autocratic tyranny?

Then, these billions of bonds will be bought, and other billions as may be necessary.

The Times will print each day one of the thousands of Liberty Loan Slogans submitted by its readers. Today's is by PAGE McK. ETCHISON.

"MAKE AN INVESTMENT IN HUMANITY"

WEATHER:
Fair and slightly warmer tonight and tomorrow. Temperature at 8 a. m., 49 degrees. Normal temperature for October 18 for last thirty years, 56 degrees.

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WASHINGTON, THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 17, 1918.

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FINAL EDITION

ALLIES BREAK THROUGH SECOND LINE IN BELGIUM

LIBERTY LOAN TWO BILLIONS SHY AND TWO DAYS TO RUN

MATCH NAVY RECORD, McADOO URGES

In the next three days the American people must decide whether the Fourth Liberty loan shall be a success or a failure.

It would be fatal to minimize the gravity of the nation's problem.

In three days we must raise almost \$2,000,000,000.

The American people should face this stupendous task with the spirit of the American navy, in honor of which we have just celebrated navy day.

On land and sea all over the world the men of the American navy do not regard this Liberty loan merely as a campaign to raise money; they look upon it rather as a battle, and they are plunging into this battle with the spirit of Manila Bay.

Ready to give all they have and are in the line of duty, navy men are lending to the limit. They have already subscribed more than \$22,000,000 to the Fourth Liberty loan, and they have just begun to fight.

Navy men are doubling their subscriptions. Many battleships are reporting every officer and man on board on the honor roll.

Not satisfied with going over the top, the navy is redoubling its efforts for a glorious fighting finish. Surely this will be a stimulus to fresh sacrifices by those of us at home, those of us who are being protected by the navy's loyalty and valor.

Let every individual American take fresh inspiration from the thrilling record of the navy.

Let us answer the challenge of Admiral Cowie, navy Liberty loan officer, BY MATCHING THE NAVY.

Let us convey the NAVY'S ships into the Kiel Canal with our Liberty loan dollars.

MATCH THE NAVY!
W. G. McADOO.

Treasury officials declared at noon that today's receipts would send the fourth Liberty loan total to \$3,800,000,000. This leaves \$2,400,000,000 to be raised Friday and Saturday.

Business now in transit to the Federal reserve banks will reduce materially the amount to be subscribed, officials said. But in any case the sum remaining is the most gigantic requirement ever placed upon the nation.

Despite the greatly increased numbers of men now serving in the nation's military forces, as compared with the time of the third loan, there are ample indications that the number of individual subscribers in this campaign will greatly exceed that of the third, when 18,300,000 subscribers were recorded.

Rail Men Contribute.

From the employees of the national railways, the Government war chest has received more than \$110,000,000.

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WAR IS NOT OVER, SEC. LANSING SAYS

"The war is not over. This is no time to slacken effort or to fall to do our part here at home. To keep up, and to increase the pressure on the retreating Germans is the only certain way to win."

Secretary of State Lansing, who has been handling the diplomatic dealings with Germany, made this emphatic declaration today in support of the fourth Liberty loan. He declared that Germany is "bending;" "with more pressure she will break," he said.

His statement follows: "Our men in France are driving forward. Our Government is redoubling its efforts to send men and munitions overseas."

"The battles are going well, but they must go better."

"We are asked to loan money; we are asked to loan it now. The fourth Liberty loan will put new armies in France; it will supply our men with munitions; it will destroy every hope of the imperial German government, its troops and its followers; it will make victory sure."

"Every man counts, every gun counts, and every dollar counts more today than ever before. The Government must have the money it needs. Loan it to your country. Do your part to win the war."

SENATE ASKED FOR VOTE OF CONFIDENCE

Unqualified approval of "whatever course may be taken by the President in his replies and his dealings with Germany and Austria," is expressed in a resolution introduced today in the Senate by Senator Lewis of Illinois.

The resolution further "indorses and approves whatever methods he may employ to achieve victorious peace."

Lewis refrained from discussing the resolution, which lies on the table.

The Lewis resolution is the first of the numerous "peace resolutions" to be introduced by an Administration Senator close to the White House.

Senator Gore of Oklahoma introduced a resolution advising the President that the Senate is ready to ratify any treaty for the conclusion of a just peace made with the German people themselves, in accordance with the principles laid down in his last note to the German government. No action was taken upon this resolution.

WM. A. GRUBERT, Staunton, Va., Wrote in saying:

"I succeeded in selling a car thru your paper some time ago and I received more replies from The Times than in all the other Washington papers combined."

If you want to buy or sell a car, Phone Miss Reid—Times Used Car Bureau.

Main 5260.

GERMANY NOW PREPARING TO YIELD FURTHER TO THE ALLIES

Germany is preparing for further capitulation to the allies, in the opinion of official Washington today.

All facts that have leaked out of Germany since the receipt of President Wilson's latest note indicate strongly that the Kaiser is "putting his house in order" for a new appeal for peace based upon partial fulfillment of the allies' demands.

Prominent among reports from Germany today was an unofficial dispatch via Copenhagen, setting forth that the German federal council had accepted an amendment to the constitution making it necessary for the Kaiser to obtain the consent of the Reichstag and the Bundesrat in order to declare war.

Far-reaching radicalization of the constitution providing for elimination of class distinctions in ballots is provided.

News of internal dissensions and rioting throughout the territories of the central powers and Turkey continue.

NO REPLY RECEIVED BY OFFICIALS HERE

Rumors that Germany had placed her terms of capitulation in the hands of President Wilson were denied today by officials close to the White House.

A published report that the President had decided to go before Congress with a peace statement also was discredited. It was said that he would "stand pat" on the present situation, at least until there were developments that would make some utterance from him advisable.

The President today again denied himself to all visitors. This was the second day in succession that the White House engagement book was blank, giving rise to the supposition that the Executive was devoting much of his time to consideration of the Austro-Hungarian situation, and possibly to the forthcoming message to the dual monarchy.

Reports that the Czech-Slovaks in Bohemia had been (Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

FLAMING FORESTS ENDANGER TOWNS

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 17.—The wind has fanned the flames of a forest fire into renewed activity and they are burning intensely today. Many towns believed safe are threatened with destruction.

Numerous new blazes have sprung up and are rapidly spreading. In the threatened districts, railroads have been ordered to mobilize at the stations, ready to depart on short notice.

Cass Lake and Bemidji, neither of which were threatened in the fires of Saturday and Sunday, are in imminent danger today. Every precaution throughout the fire zones is being taken to prevent the conflagration adding to the 1,200 life toll already taken.

While the fire fighters have been gathered from every part of the State, there is a shortage of man-power and appeals have been made for help from various camps. The remainder of the State home guard will be called into action to relieve the weary men who have been working continuously since the flames first sprang up.

"FLU" KILLS 88 IN DAY; CREST OF EPIDEMIC DEEMED NEAR

Eighty-eight deaths among the civil population of Washington as a result of the Spanish influenza epidemic were reported to the District health department in the twenty-four hours ending at noon today.

This is an increase of three deaths over the number reported in the twenty-four hours ending at noon yesterday.

Ninety hundred and thirty new cases of influenza in the District were reported in the twenty-four hours ending at noon today, forty-two cases less than were reported in the preceding twenty-four hours.

This slight increase in the number of deaths and decrease in the number of new cases today led officials to believe that the epidemic gradually is reaching a "stationary" stage and that its progress soon may be arrested.

New War Clerks Barred.

No new clerks will be brought to Washington by the War Department unless express authority in each case is granted by Secretary Baker.

The new ruling by Mr. Baker was issued today, and is in keeping with orders issued by the heads of other Government departments. The request for this action was made by the District Commissioners and the United States Public Health Service, and was transmitted to the War Department through the Civil Service Commission.

The supply of gauze masks given out by the Red Cross is now exhausted. Officials of the Red Cross stated yesterday that 50,000 masks had been distributed among Washingtonians. Various chapters of the organization today are working on these masks, and another large batch will be given out in a short time. During the time the supply is exhausted, the public is asked to make masks. Three thin layers of (Continued on Page 3, Column 1.)

DOUBLE OF CZAR PUZZLES PEASANTS

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 17.—Bearing a remarkable likeness to the late Emperor Nicholas, of Russia, a pretender who claims to have escaped from Bolsheviki bondage and to be the former Emperor, is reported trying to bribe peasants in the Vladimir district of Russia to revolt against the Soviet government, according to the Vetchernaya Ogn, a Petrograd newspaper.

The impostor is said to have abundance of money and to have claimed he was seeking a refuge among his "faithful peasants."

CONSISTORY IN NOVEMBER

ROME, Oct. 17.—Pope Benedict has decided to hold the next consistory in November. Besides creating a number of cardinals, the successors of the late Cardinal Farley and Archbishop Ireland will be named.

WOULD PROBE BLAST

A resolution calling for an investigation of the munition explosion at the Gillespie plant, Morgan, N. J., October 4, was introduced in the Senate this afternoon by Senator Freylinghousen of New Jersey.

BAN ON AUTO USE ON SUNDAYS LIFTED

The ban on the use of autos on Sunday was unconditionally lifted today, effective immediately.

Fuel Administrator Garfield said that no restriction will be placed on the use of automobiles unless gasoline stocks again become dangerously low.

He added that priority orders will be issued for overseas gasoline shipments.

WOULD REDUCE D.C. RENTS TO 1916 BASIS

A new and important turn was given to the situation in Congress with regard to rental profiteering legislation for the District when it developed that Congressman Anderson of Minnesota is prepared to move that the House concur in the Pomerene amendment for a rent administrator, with some far-reaching changes.

The amendment will be offered by Mr. Anderson when the food production bill comes before the House. The Pomerene amendment is a rider on the food production bill.

Congressman Anderson purposes, in short, to tighten up the Pomerene measure materially and, if possible, give further relief to tenants.

In his amendment he makes the date for the basis of reckoning reasonable rent September 30, 1916. In the Pomerene amendment it is October 30, 1917. An increase of 15 per cent over the rental of September 30, 1916, is allowed by the Anderson amendment.

The Anderson amendment also cuts out one of the two appeals allowed from the decision of the rent administrator under the Pomerene amendment and provides for appeal only to the courts.

It includes a much more stringent penalty clause, so that, instead of a corporation only being subject to fine, as under the Pomerene amendment, its officers and agents would be subject to penalties.

Mr. Anderson said today he was convinced relief should be given the public here and there should be prompt legislation.

Among the chief provisions of the Anderson amendment to the Pomerene amendment of the food production bill are the following:

Section 7. That the rent for real estate within the District of Columbia shall not be in excess of the following rates herein provided for:

(a) The rent, whether by the day, week, month, or year, to which such real estate was let on the thirtieth day of September, 1916, plus 15 per cent of such rent; or

(b) If not rented on that date the rent shall be the same as for similar property in the same locality.

(Continued on Page 17, Column 1.)

TREASURY LOOTED OF COSTLY OPIUM

From the heavily-guarded and iron-grated United States Treasury building, two cases of opium have disappeared, it was learned today.

The opium, which was taken in a raid recently, was placed in the Treasury store-room, far beneath the street level, for safe-keeping. Public health officials, who were custodians of the opium were to use it as evidence. Secret Service agents vainly tried to locate the missing cases today.

So far, not even a clue has been found. The cases contained approximately 100 pounds of opium, said the market price, to be worth more than \$10,000.

MASSES OF CAVALRY POUR THROUGH GAP; LILLE IS CAPTURED

PARIS, Oct. 17, 12:56 p. m.—A complete break through has been effected by the allies in the Germans' second defense line in Belgium, according to battlefield dispatches received here today.

Dense masses of cavalry are pouring through the breach and are reported to have advanced nine miles.

LONDON, Oct. 17, 1:55 p. m.—The Belgians are marching on Ostend, the former German submarine base, according to battlefield dispatches received here today.

(The nearest point in the battle line to Ostend is in the region of Nieupoort, about eight miles distant.)

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Lille has been captured by the allies, it was learned today.

PARIS, Oct. 17, 11:55 a. m.—British cavalry has penetrated Thiel, it was announced here today.

The British have captured Courtrai, after violent street fighting, according to the Petit Journal.

YANKES SMASH GERMAN DEFENSE

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES IN FRANCE, Oct. 17.—Capture of Grand Pre, accomplished by the Americans, has resulted in collapse of the German defense on a considerable front east of that place.

The doughboys have practically cleared Longue wood and are driving a sharp wedge into the enemy lines in the direction of Buzancy (six miles northeast of Grand Pre).

Additional progress has also been made on both sides of the Meuse.

Every mile gained toward Hirsion will narrow the maneuvering area left to the enemy, and at the same time extend the southern face of the salient, which contains Lille, Tournai, Douai and Valenciennes.

Directly in the path of the Anglo-American assault, which was officially reported to be "progressing satisfactorily," is the important railway center of Wassigny, less than four miles from the advancing allies.

Press staff dispatches report important gains by the Americans between the Argonne and the Meuse, resulting from the capture of Grand Pre.

Serbian troops have advanced twenty miles north of Nish, capturing the town of Aleksinat. French cavalry occupied Pirot, thirty-five miles southeast of Nish, near the Bulgarian frontier.

PERSHING REPORTS FRESH ADVANCES

The first American army continues its attack to the east of the Meuse. General Pershing reported today, announcing fresh gains in the Bois de la Grand Montagne.

The communique for Wednesday follows: "The first American army continues its attack today. To the east of the Meuse we advanced in the Bois de la Grand Montagne and held the summit. To the west of the Meuse, our troops have advanced on and hold the Cote de Chailion. They are south of the Bois des Loges and at nightfall were fighting in Champignelles and Grand Pre. Along the front of the second army the day was quiet. During the night enemy raids were repulsed."

Belgian Success Reported by Haig

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The Belgians have captured Thourout and Schoorhaak, Field Marshal Haig announced today.

French troops have taken Ardoye and Lichtervelde, southeast of Thourout.

"Wednesday, between Dinmude and the Lys, despite the storm, Belgians, British and French continued their attacks on a front of over fifty kilometers (thirty-one miles) and advanced an average depth of one mile."